2. The World Bank has agreed "in principle" to extend further loan to POWERGRID on a time slice concept, amounting to around US$ 1.20 billion against a basket of projects spread in a time slice of 5-7 years.

3. Asian Development Bank has extended POWERGRID a loan of US $ 275 million against a group of projects which include Augmentation of Transmission System in North-Eastern Region.

4. The Overseas Economic Co-operation fund, Japan has already provided loans amounting to Yen 32.754 billion towards the implementation of transmission system associated with the Gas Power Projects of Gandhar, Kathal-guri and Faridabad.

5. European Investment Bank, Oversesas Development Administration U.K., West Merchant Bank, the Banque Indosuez and Credit Nationale, Paris, Industrial Bank of Japan & Export-Import Bank of Japan etc. have also financed POWERGRID projects and continues to show keen interest in financing new schemes.

Monopoly of PGCI

574. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to end the Monopoly of State owned Power Grid Corporation of India on primary transmission network as reported in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 30th June, 1997;

(b) whether six major power transmission projects envisaged investment of Rupees 8.000 crore are being offered for development by the Private Corporations;

(c) if so, the details thereof, area-wise, cost-wise, locqtion-wise; and

(d) whether any legislation in this regard is likely to be brought in Monsoon Session for the purpose of granting transmission licences for inter State schemes, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. docs not have any monopoly over the primary transmission network in the country as the State transmission systems are owned and operated by States/SEBs. However, operation and control of the regional and national grid is one of the functions of POWERGRID which will continue even after the entry of private investors in the field of transmission.

(b) and (c) The following six transmission projects, with a total estimated cost of Rs. 8000 crores have been identified Tor formation of joint venture between POWERGRID and private investors:—

1. AC Interqunnector between Raipur in Western Region and Rourkela in Eastern Region—Rs. 300 Crores.

2. Transmission system for evacuation of power from projects to be put up by M/s CEPA in Hirma. Orissa, to the Northern Region—Rs. 3355 crores.

3. Transmission system for evacuation of power from project to be put up by M/s CEPA in Hirma, Orissa, to the Western region—Rs. 1300 crores.

4. Transmission scheme to consult the right of way in the chicken neck area of West Bengal to evacuate power to be harnessed in the North Eastern Region—Rs. 350 crores.

5. HVDC line associated with transmission system of Talcher II project of NTPC in Orissa to evacuate power to Southern Region—Rs. 1250 crores.

6. HVDC terminals at Talcher Project in Orissa and at Kolar (Near Bangalore) in Karnataka associated with Transmission system of Talcher if project of NTPC—Rs. 1520 crores.

(d) The Electricity Laws (Amendment) Bill 1997, was introduced in the last session of the Parliament to amend the Indian Electricity Act. 1910 and Electricity (Supply) Act. 1948, widen the scope for private investment in transmission projects. The Bill is under the consideration of the Standing Committee on Energy.

Power Requirement by 2000 AD

575. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH: Will the MINISTER OF POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the expected requirement of power in the country by 2000 AD and what is the expected generation by them;

(b) whether Government are planning to generate power for industry through atomic/nuclear generation; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) The projected peak load and energy requirement in the country by the year 2000 A.D. as per the 15th Electric Power Survey Report is 84466 MW and 502254 MU respectively. Demand for power in the Ninth Plan is to be finalised. The expected generation by 2000 A.D. would depend upon the Ninth Plan power programme which is under finalisation.

(b) and (c) Subject to the budgetary support availability of sites arid other relevant tcchno-economic considerations, nuclear power would be promoted to supplement other conventional and non-conventional sources of energy.

मध्य प्रदेश में विधुत केन्द्र

576. **श्री एस0 एस0 सुरजेवाला** :
श्री अजीत जोगी :

क्या **विधुत मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि **:**

(क) मध्य प्रदेश राज्य में कल कितने विधुत केन्द्र/उपकेन्द्र है;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षो के दौरान विधुत उत्पादन क्षमता में वर्ष-वार कितनी वृध्दि हुई है;

(ग) क्या सरकार इन विधुत केन्द्रों की उत्पादन क्षमता में वृध्दि करने का विचार रखती है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विज्ञान और प्रौधोगिकी मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा विधुत मंत्रालय के राज्यमंत्री (श्री योगेन्द्र कुमार भगतराम अलघ) : (क) एनटीपीसी की 2 ताप विधुत स्टेशन समेत 7 ताप विधुत स्टेशन और 6 जल विधुत स्टेशन (मिनि और माइको प्लान्ट को छोड़कर) मध्य प्रदेश में स्थापित है । मार्च 1997 की स्थितिनुसार मध्य प्रदेश में 1661 सब-स्टेशन (ई एच वी और एच वी) और 164877 वितरण ट्रा सफार्मर सब स्टेशन मौजूद है ।

(ख) विगत तीन वर्षो के दौरान विधुत उत्पादन क्षमता में वृद्धि का ब्यौरा नीचे दिया गया है:-

निम्न तिथियों के अनुसार	अधिष्ठापित क्षमता			वर्ष के दौरान क्षमता अभिवृद्धि
	केन्द्र क्षेत्र	राज्य क्षेत्र	कुल	
1993-94 (31.3.94)	3360	3783	7143	हसदेव बंगो में क्रमश दिनांक 21.11.94 और
1994-95 (31.3.95)	3369	3863	7223	11.1.95 को 240 मे0 वा0 जल विधुत यूनिटों के चालू किए जाने के कारण 80 मे0वा0 की अभिवृद्धि
1995-96 (31.3.96)	3360	3863	7223	-
1996-97 (31.3.97)	3360	3863	7223	-